The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1867. NO. 20.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

Correspondence from the "Springs."

CATAWBA, Aug. 27, 1867.

Gentlemen:—You are not in favor of long epistles, yet how can you expect to be successful in laying an embargo on the feminine privilege of using a pen when word of mouth is out of the question? I will condense, as much as possible, the chat I wish to hold with you, but should I say too much, let "off with his head" into the waste basket be my epistolary fate.

We have had lots of fun since I wrote last, the principal event of Catawba life having been the Tournament, which came off on Thursday afternoon. Colonel Wyatt said we should have one, but as there was no stir nor appearance of preparation, and the time for arranging the matter was so short, many of us thought that, overcome by the great difficulties of the undertaking, the Colonel had quietly abandoned it. Not he! He had said that on the 22nd. inst., the Tournament should take place, and on the 22nd. instant it did take place, thus proving Col. Wyatt a man of the word-as-good-as-his-bond-sort, and affording a delightful recreation not only to his guests, but to hundreds of others. From early morning they began to pour into the Springs proper, all dressed in holiday suits and with faces as beaming as the day itself, and before long the lovely hill-sides and little vales were clothed with groups and couples all intent on enjoyment and lending a new and varied interest to the scene. I am told not less than five hundred persons, besides the regular guests, were here, and to my eyes there appeared double that number, so great was the crowd.

At four in the afternoon we walked to the lists, which were arranged about a half a mile from the Springs, and about which seats had been placed.

One could write a chapter on the variety of nature, human nature and French human nature, here congregated, but I pass it over, as well as a minute description of the lists. They were arranged as all others have been from the days of Ivanhoe down, and the same preliminaries, on the part of the eight Knights who entered, were observed that have always been peculiar to the circumstances under which they acted.

Four of the Knights were from Charlotte, three from Catawba, and one from Durham's, dear to all smokers, and all were fully alive to the exigencies of the hour and determined to achieve success.

The selection of Marshal was admirably made, as Major J. A. Engelhard filled that office. At the head of the Knights he rode down the lists, and as they formed in line in obedience to a wave of his hand, he removed his hat and addressed them. This speech was short, but each word was replete with beauty, touching pathos and thrilling memories. He began by a tribute to those Knights who had fought in a cause which is more glorious in defeat than anything on earth not connected with it—those noble martyrs

"Whose bones are dust,
And their souls are with the saints, we trust."

Well did he omit the intervening line

"And their good swords rust."

No speck of tarnish or decay corrodes the memories of our dead! Individual love has encrusted them with an amalgam which defies the action of the elements and what was their Country will preserve them through all time!

But to return to the beautiful speech and the noble deduction which its utterer evolved from the example of those who have gone before, and those who still survive.—This was that lessons taught by our four years school contained the true principles and highest virtues of knighthood and chivalry, and that those who have learned them should apply them to every condition and detail of every day life, and thus permeate society with their healthful and benign influences.

With a special address to the Knights, Major Engelhard ended his speech, and as he rode off on his white horse, he rose in the stirrups, and, looking over the long and dense line, which stood near him, said: "If any of my brave men are here, will they please step forward!"

And, gentlemen they came!—five of them, fine, determined looking men, though one of them had left a good arm to mark the prowess it had done, in some distant battle field. There they stood, in the dear old gray jackets, every seam and crease of which was resonant with unspoken eloquence, and whose buttons, dim and dull as they now seemed, were each indicative of a glorious record. [You will easily infer from the fact of the said buttons remaining in *statu quo*, that, in this blissful region, the name of Provost Marshal is unknown.]

The Knights rode off to the starting point in fine style, and the golden sunshine flooded the scene with radiance, but the sight of these five noble fellows affected me as the appearance of Cato's sword in Cæsar's triumph did the Romans. The more so that the band was playing an air, which somehow has so twisted and tangled itself up with our heart strings that they thrill and resound to its every note; to which we have an inalienable right and which we hold in fee simple possession, our DIXIE.

Doubtless the moisture came to many eyes as to mine, but it was crushed back.—We Southern women are crying with our hearts for our cause and our dead all the time, but we are too true to both to paralyze the efforts of those who are now striving more nobly in the fight of duty, than ever they fought on bloody fields, by an unwomanly repining.

Sad thoughts were put to flight, by the excitement of the scene, which increased with each successive round.

The Knights labored under great disadvantages, the principal one being the impossibility of procuring proper horses. It is strange, gentlemen, but the way in which our fine horses have disappeared is a subject worthy the investigation of a lover of his species. Have they, like Macbeth's witches, "made themselves air"? Has a *Marches au Cheval* been opened here as well as in Paris? or has John Murrell with his gang risen from the dead?

Be the cause what it may, the effect is the same, and in the words of an honest countryman "our critters aint nowhare,—least ways no whar about these parts!" Despite this fact, the Knights did their duty grandly, and all rode well, while in several cases the horsemanship was admirable. Success and victory were equally distributed and the contest was a close one, and many a young heart bounded with hope or fear as to the lance on which the final triumph would perch.

At last it was over, and graceful riders, blushing girls and expectant spectators stood still to hear the verdict of the judges. It was awarded Mr. J. R. Green, of Durham, who had not only taken the ring the same number of times as his competitors, but had by his management of "Shelby," his horse, made the distance, at each round, in the surprisingly short space of five seconds. This gentlemen, who is known far and near by his good works, is the proprietor of the celebrated Durham Tobacco Manufactory, and though I never use the article in which he deals except through a masculine medium, I hold him as one of the benefactors of his race. His reputation for high principle, strict justice and keen sense of honor came with him to Catawba, and his lively and agreeable manners have made him one of the greatest favorites in the place. Unfortunately for the position in which his good riding placed him, he is not only married, but very married? On the strength of this, it was hinted that he had best resign the fruits of his victory to the hands of one the unmarried aspirants. He coolly, but most decidedly, declined, and announcing his determination to reserve the announcement of his choice of Queen till 9 o'clock and in the Ball room, he went to the rear.

The awards of the right to choose 1st, 2nd. and 3rd. Maids of Honor were then made; the first being to Colonel Wyatt, and the others to Mr. T. H. Orr, the Knight of Charlotte, a gentleman whose fine riding was universally admired, and Mr. James Robbins, of Catawba. This gentleman had appeared as the Knight of the Forest, in an Indian costume, admirably gotten up, and his riding was remarkably fine.

This ceremony ended the Tournament, and a general move in the direction of the Springs took place, which place being reached, a complete scattering ensued, as all disappeared to get ready for the ball.

In due time the hour for the important announcement arrived and feminine excitement had reached its climax. It was not kept in suspense. Mr. Green stepped forward, holding a beautiful wreath composed of fine white flowers, studded with silver, and in clear tones delivered his speech, placed the crown on the golden head of Miss Sadie Wyatt, and hailed her as the Queen of Catawba. As she bowed her stately head, to receive it, all supposed the ceremony completed, but were most pleasantly disappointed, for, rising to her full stature, she accepted the royal trust thus bestowed and replied to her Knight in an admirable little speech, most charmingly delivered, and affording conclusive proof that the literary reputation she has obtained in her native Baltimore is richly deserved.

As every one likes to know how a Queen is dressed, I will state that her Majesty of Catawba was attired in plain white Poplin, high necked and with flowing sleeves, trimmed with white ribbon, and that her toilette was completed by a full set of exquisite pearls. The choice and crown of First Maid of Honor was then conferred upon Miss Maggie Downing, whose face was converted, by so unexpected a compliment, to the hue of the desh coloured tarletane and pink rosebuds which she wore.

The Diana of our fancy ball was now duly installed, as Second Maid of Honor, and right royally did she appear. Richmond claims this fair lady and may well be proud to do so.

The wreath of the Third Maid of Honor was placed on the magnificent raven ringlets of Miss Fannie Dugas, a young lady whom Augusta, Georgia, has contributed to the other charms of Catawba, and then the ceremonies of the evening ended.

A royal Quadrille was formed of the Queen and her Court, and the Knights, who were not able to offer the crown to their respective "Ladyes," laid at their little feet an amount of loyal devotion which well repaid it.

Don't growl, please, over the length of this letter. How could I tell you all I had to tell in less space? I tried Sydney Smith's suggestion of scratching out every other word, but it would'nt answer and "what is writ is writ."

Most truly, F. D.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.
BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c. always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.
His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.
For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to
PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

COMPANY SHOPS HOTEL,
RE-OPENED;

The Subscriber respectfully informs the travelling public, that she has re-opened the above Hotel; and guarantees to do all in her power to make her house worthy of public patronage.
MRS. ROSA BOWE,
late Mrs. Ross Jeffreys, and Lately
Proprietress of Cooke's Hotel,
Aug 15-7-2w* Raleigh, N. C.

LANDRETH'S
FRESH TURNIP SEED.
(CROP OF 1867.)

Early Dal	Dutch	Turnip.	
" Red	Top	Do.	
" Snow	Ball	Do.	
Large Pomeranian Globe		Do.	
" Norfolk		Do.	
Purple Top Bata Baga		Do.	

Just received at the Drug Store of
July 24-296-tf WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL
DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE
TO THE WEST.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can effect it by the Route via Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

Leave Baltimore,	
Mail Train,	8.45 A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
Leave Washington City,	
Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.50, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *nine to ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers holding *through tickets* will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transferred *Free* of expense and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, *as through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.
Balt & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.
L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," *No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock of Books, Stationery, Music, etc. which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-290-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY, PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE
NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS
ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
FAMILY GROCER,
NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of
CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "E" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Cotton, Java, Laguira, 15s and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for CASH.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3 -tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to sell we must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It certainly is our interest to have general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

June 10-258-tf F. M. JONES, President.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICES OF
DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good Bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 18 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.
WE OFFER OUR
ENTIRE STOCK
AT GREATLY REDUCED
PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.
W. H. A R S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-285-tf

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as combining more advantages for packing Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is so simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse-power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to refer as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H Smith D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up Screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights thoughout the Southern Country

For further particulars, address,
J. H. GODWIN,
Scotland Neck,
Aug 14-6-tf N. C.

COWARD & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWARD, R. J. HARRISS,
Washington co., N. C. Granville, late of Raleigh
aug10-3m Tar co. N. C.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.
ALSO,
Spirits Turpentine.
J. BROWN,
July 27-290-tf With Hart & Lewis.

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Aug 15-7-1m Principal.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, Aug. 11th, 1867.

ON the 15th. inst., a cash dividend of *six per cent.* together with the proceeds of sale of fractional shares will be paid at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.

The Stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be distributed upon the return of original certificates, to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.

By order of Board of Directors,
W. W. VASS,
Aug 15-7-tf. Treasurer.

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN W of our own make, for sale to the trade or ARE tail.

A. J. S. O.
20,000 G. O. Caps.
Aug 8-309-tf J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid
40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,
with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill. The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.
We have also two iron
BLOWING CYLINDERS,
four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.
We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.
TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.
Aug 20-11-2awawtw
Observer and Times copy as above

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but baldly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,		Tonka Beans,	
" Bergamot,		Gum Styrax,	
" Cinnamon,		Mace,	
" Citronella,		Nutmegs,	
" Cloves		Angelica Root,	
" Geranium,		Orriss "	
" Lemon,		Snake "	
" Mirbane		Valerian "	
" Nutmegs,		Aniseed "	
" Sassafras		Cardamon Seed,	
" Wintergreen,		Coriander "	
Allspice,		Fennel "	
Cinnamon Bark,		Gum Arabic,	
Cloves,		Olive Oil, &c.	

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON
RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T. }
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867. }

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 5 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS.

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M. daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:35 A. M going North, and at 3:06 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. Leaves Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to through freight and way passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro'. Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Annemessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

Aug 5-304-1m S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Eng'r and Sup.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF
SINKING WELLS,
OR
THE NEW LABOR SAVING
ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 23, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Finid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.
It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
it produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest Burning Fluid ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.
It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.
We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we submit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county will be sold on reasonable terms on application to
R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-269-3m Raleigh, N. C

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from all of their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL.
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.
WHOLESALE
Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.
1506 MAIN ST.,
(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)
Richmond, Va.
Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *six* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)
Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.
Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS
can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS
of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of
NEW FURNITURE, &c.
in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.
May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:
WM. A. HURD.....OF NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORBERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.
July 4-288-3m

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement. *Board and Tuition*, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. Adams, Goldsboro, N. C.
Rev. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22-296-2aw4t01 President.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, Richmond, Va., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, an offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,
selected from the purest cargo s imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;
PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,
prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;
FRESH GROUND PLASTER.
Orders solicited.
JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17-9-2m

W. BOYD,
GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.
Orders and Consignments solicited.
W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.
REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.
July 17-292-tf

Virginia Military Institute,
LEXINGTON, VA.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO accommodate 100 additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well Established Character for its system of discipline and course of instruction commends it to the support of those who desire a thorough and practical education.

Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.
FRANCIS H. SMITH,
my 18-w1ma2awtlSept. Superintendent.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco, Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,
In the Markets of
NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.
July 19-294-2m

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
Produce Commission Merchants,
CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all market-able Produce.
Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.
Aug 13-5-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at
WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND
EXAMINE THE MANY
BEAUTIFUL
PAINTINGS,
OIL PORTRAITS,
PHOTOGRAPHS &c.
On exhibition at this establishment.
Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.
Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.
J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.
Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867. The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, U. S. Currency. For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	50.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	20.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only one half of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.
Address,
L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.
Apply to
PO

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel, is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,00
For two months,	2,00
Three months,	2,-
Six months	3,50
One year,	6,-
If not Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " six months,	2,5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	1,00
" " six months,	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1867.

GEN. SICKLES AND HIS SUCCESSOR.

The Wilmington *Post*, commenting upon the removal of Gen. Sickles from the command of this Military District, says that the "Obstructionists" in that quarter are greatly rejoiced thereat. We have seen no evidence that there is an exhibition of such a feeling among those to whom the *Post* refers, by its entirely unjustifiable designation. We may safely assert, however, that the genuine "Obstructionists," in this section, by whom we mean the ultra-Radicals, the so-called "Southern Loyalists," *are* much gratified by the supersedure of Gen. Sickles. The reason is, that, from the period of his first assumption of command up to the present time, he has seemed to read these men, as if by intuition. While his recent letter, in reply to the Charleston Board of Trade, unmistakably stamps his as Radical in his views, he has clearly demonstrated, throughout the whole course of his administration, that he has no confidence in the sincerity or honesty of those who assume to lead in the work of reconstruction in this State. As an intelligent and discerning man, acquainted with the antecedents of these men, he could not have felt and acted otherwise. He has not hesitated, we learn, to express his distrust of them, and they have hated him accordingly.

We have heretofore expressed serious doubt whether the removal of Gen. Sickles was advisable, while we recognize the clear right of the President to make it. The immediate occasion of his removal is unquestionably his interference, under Gen. Order No. 10, to prevent the execution of process issuing from the Federal Court. As the executor of the legislation of Congress, we have had no doubt that his action in the premises was fully warranted by the letter and spirit of the Reconstruction Acts, which entirely subordinated all civil to the military authority in this District. We were glad, therefore, that he sustained Colonel Frank, and glad, at the same time, that the President had directed a revocation of the Order, for the reason that we hoped here would be an issue distinctly made up for the Supreme Court,—the proper constitutional arbiter. We have no doubt as to what would be the issue of such a reference.

As to the general tenor of Gen. Sickles' administration, while there are many things which he has done, which meet our severest condemnation, (so far as we are allowed to criticise,) we seriously question, nevertheless, whether he has done worse than could have been expected under the circumstances, or than any other person, in the same position, would have done. We certainly have no admiration for the *man* or the *politician*, and on those accounts have nothing to regret at his decapitation.

It Gen. Sickles, with his Radical proclivities, could so readily see through the thin disguise of these North Carolina so called "Loyalists," it is but reasonable to suppose that they will utterly fail to impose upon Gen. Canby with their hollow hypocrisy.—The latter gentleman is an officer of the old army, said to be without party bias, free from the arts of the demagogue and inaccessible to the approaches of designing and mousing politicians. We recollect well that the New Orleans press, while he was in command in that city and Department, spoke in eulogistic terms of his firm but benignant rule, and of his high character as a soldier and a gentleman. We have every reason to believe that he will discharge his new, delicate and complicated duties in an acceptable manner to the people over whom he has been placed,—or as much so as the peculiar circumstances of his position will allow.

THE NECESSITY FOR LABOR—ROANOKE LOW GROUNDS.

The real necessity for a larger addition of labor to the agricultural enterprise of the State is being more and more developed every day. While large numbers of our working population, since the introduction of free labor among us, have done well, yet our inquiries among planters have forced upon us the conviction, that every year shows a large diminution in the amount and efficiency of labor, compared with the previous one.—Many large farmers begin to feel that the deficit must be supplied by foreign labor.—Yet we are glad that no scheme has yet been adopted in this State for the introduction of Coolie labor, and we hope there never will be. Let the addition to our labor, in all cases, be from intelligent and skilled whites.

In conversation with an intelligent Roanoke planter, a few days ago, we were surprised to learn, that the large low ground farms on the Roanoke River, below Halifax, for many miles, have been almost entirely abandoned, and that the planters are confining their labor to the second low grounds and uplands, in order to avoid the river freshets. They have been forced to this plan, from the impossibility of procuring sufficient labor, at living prices, to keep up the dykes or river embankments, which prevent the overflow of the river. We are informed that the quantity of low grounds, (the best soil in the land,) thus turned out to grow up in weeds and pine, would produce, under the former plans of cultivation, 200,000 barrels of corn! The estimate may seem to be large, yet it is an approximate one, showing how imminent the danger is in this State of a famine arising from the scarcity of bread stuffs. The same causes are operating severely upon our lower Counties, because of the impossibility, in our present condition, of keeping open ditches and large drains, and the cessation from opening new ditch lands. Let our people look to this matter.

IMMIGRATION.

The most far-reaching minds of the South, and intelligent men of the North, capable of comprehending the real condition of things in the South, can devise no scheme which promises success to the future prosperity of the Southern States, except through the medium of extensive emigration from the North and from Europe, both as a means of supplying the deficit of labor which certainly exists now, and which must continue to grow less without immigration, and to increase the productive capital of the South.

To this great object, every intelligent mind should be turned, actively and promptly. Our political situation, it is true, creates formidable difficulties in the way of immediate success, yet these are not insurmountable. American energy and perseverance will soon overcome any real or imaginary difficulty, that can be overcome. The day is approaching when this energy will be applied to the complete redemption and recuperation of the Southern States. Let it be done as soon as possible.

It was a most unfortunate, if indeed it was not a criminal, oversight in the late Legislature, which led that body to turn a deaf ear to the scheme of some of our most enterprising men, to form an Immigration Association. Nothing really effective can be done to induce emigration from Europe, without an active, intelligent and enterprising Agent, travelling over those sections of the continent, where emigrants can be obtained, spreading information among the peasantry and mechanics of Germany, Switzerland, Piedmont and Hungary, arousing their attention to the inducements for settlement in North Carolina, and providing for the cheapest and most direct modes of transportation.

Southern Germany, Holland, Hungary and Switzerland afford, perhaps, the finest fields for the operations of an Agent.—Thousands of honest, industrious peasants and mechanics in those countries long for a better land. The Hungarians, a hardy, noble race, have emigrated yet only in small numbers, but no people are better adapted, we judge, to the soil, climate and general character of North Carolina, than they are. This State alone would afford the finest scope for 10,000 families of the trained working-men of Europe. The cheapness of our lands, convenience to market, fertility and healthiness, all combine to commend them to all classes of labor. The abundance of water-power and mining lands make the State specially desirable to manufacturers and miners.

Now the question is, shall the failure of the Legislature to provide for the encouragement of immigration, work a total abandonment of the enterprise? We think not. There are enough men in the State, both native and foreign citizens, to furnish ample means to carry on this enterprise. The foreign population of North Carolina, alone, many of whom are among our best and most enterprising citizens, and whose means are large, could give a spring and a success to this project, which would carry it through. Hundreds of large land holders stand ready to make favorable arrangements in providing lands for cultivation and homes for the families of as many agricultural laborers, as could be induced at once to emigrate. Many of our intelligent foreign citizens can readily designate those sections in Europe where the population could be induced to emigrate, and would, doubtless, be ready to encourage it by their own correspondence with their friends in Europe.

A small contribution from the friends of immigration in the State, as members of a *bona fide* Association, could be obtained, we think, to inaugurate this enterprise. Every man is interested in the accession to our population of the right class of people from any section, and every nerve should be exerted to accomplish this great object. We solicit correspondence for the *Sentinel* from all sources upon this subject. Let the people interested in the material interests of North Carolina leave the active agency in the matter of politics and reconstruction to those who can and will lead in such matters. Let all our present population, who are qualified, register and vote, but we urge upon those, who see and feel the absolute necessity of doing something for the material future growth of North Carolina, to active participation in some feasible scheme for the promotion of immigration.

THE JOHNSON-GRANT CORRESPONDENCE.—This correspondence, which we published on yesterday, as aptly remarked by a cotemporary, exhibits the opposing theories of *popular* and of *constitutional* rule. General Grant appears to sanction the fatal heresy of the day, that the unbridled will of the people is the law of the land. The President more correctly maintains the higher authority of the Constitution, and regards the will of the people as legitimate only when heard in the manner which that instrument provides. His letter is decidedly one of the finest *State papers*, (for it deserves to rank as such,) that has yet emanated from his vigorous mind. Gen. Grant, like Miles Standish, as described by Longfellow, is "a maker of war, but no maker of phrases." The President wilts him like a frost.

A LOYAL LEAGUER.—It is currently reported and believed that a man calling himself Crenshaw, who has been here for nearly twelve months past, teaching a negro school and the "head center" of the Union League in this county, left for parts unknown on last Tuesday night, forgetting to leave behing him about three hundred dollars belonging to the League! We again caution the negroes against these mean low white people who come among them pretending to be their friends.—*Roanoke (Va) Times.*

A late San Francisco letter says: The Chinese are passing into our State by wholesale, and practically solving the labor question. Over 2,700 have arrived within the last 45 days, and there are four shiploads more already due at this point from Hong Kong. These men do not lose an hour, but go to work in the mines, on the railroad, on ranches, or in other industrial pursuits, as fast as they arrive.

The rebels in Arragon are said to be carrying everything before them. Something like the Bull Run affair.

SOME FACTS FOR THE NEGROES TO CONSIDER.—Horace Greeley's paper says:

"There are 12,000,000 of people in the South, whereof at least 8,000,000 are whites. There is ample room there for 50,000,000 more, and crowds are flocking in—all of them whites. Europe is sending us a full thousand per day, and the South proffers them cheap land, a genial clime, and employment for every sort of industrial capacity. Now that a good harvest has delivered the South from famine, and her reconstruction is in rapid progress, there is no region on earth that should attract so many immigrants. Twenty years hence she will have 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 of people, whereof the blacks will probably number 5,000,000 or 6,000,000. Unless all the laws which have hitherto governed the increase of population are subverted, the whites of the South must increase faster than the blacks by at least four to one. Not that the blacks will fail to increase also; but they are nowise recruited by immigration, and cannot be. Africa sends forth no voluntary emigrants; the slave is on its last legs; and no negroes are coming to this country from any quarter. How, then, is it possible that the 4,000,000 of blacks in this country should overbear the 8,000,000 of whites in the South, with the millions on the point of flocking thither?"

There is much food for reflection in the foregoing array of facts and figures, if the colored people will only give heed to them. The immigration to the United States, the present year, is unprecedentedly large; greater than at any period in our history. Much of this will surely find its way to the South. The fertility of our soil, the diversity of our resources, and, above all, the *cheapness of land*, in view of the necessity, under the new system of labor, which will force farmers and planters to part with their surplus acres, will attract thousands of foreigners and others thither, and that at no remote day. We think that the *Tribune* is mistaken in one respect. Our own conviction is that the blacks will decrease in numbers. They can certainly expect no accessions by immigration, and there is too much reason to believe that the demoralization, proceeding from idle habits, dissipation, and other causes, which is beginning to diffuse itself among them, will materially retard the natural increase of the race. The history of the race at the North proves this.

In view of such probabilities, what madness and folly in listening to the counsels of those who would array them against the white people of the South! By such a course, they are courting ruin as surely as that night follows day.

We have the kindest wishes for the black race. We would deprive them of no right essential to the proper maintenance of their freedom. We desire to see them intelligent, frugal, industrious and worthy. But if they are wise, they will heed the solemn admonition conveyed in the foregoing facts, grouped by one whom they choose to regard as a better friend of their race than ourselves.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

DURHAM, N. C. Aug. 28, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Among the many signs of life in "The Old North State," the little town of Durham presents an encouraging prospect. Until within the present year Durham was known simply as "Durham Station," used chiefly by the University Professors and Students, coming and going; only twelve miles from Chapel Hill. But the last Legislature chartered Durham, and struck out the appendage of "Station," and well it might, for it is assuming proportions that will soon entitle it to the name and character of a town; and if one may judge from the progress it is making, the town is not in Utopia but close about.

Durham is one mile square, i. e. the *map* of Durham. Among its interesting features, the corporation limits embrace a ridge that forms the dividing line of springs and rivulets that separate some of the head waters of the Neuse and of the Cape Fear. All the rain that falls east of this ridge, goes to the Neuse; that which falls upon the west side goes to Cape Fear. It is in Orange County, and only twelve miles from the County seat, and but six from the princely possession of that true-hearted son of North Carolina, Paul C. Cameron,—a plantation that was occupied by nearly one thousand slaves. Mr. Cameron's plantation lies in the forks of Enoe, Little, and Flat Rivers, the three principal head waters of the Neuse. The land was nearly all river bottom, and extends for nine miles up and down the river valleys. There is a singular fact, reported in this whole surrounding country, that reflects vast credit upon Mr. Cameron himself, and good sense upon his old servants; it is, as I learn it, that a very large number of these people, after having tried other places, as homes, now express a strong desire to return to Mr. C's. lands, and live and die there, and accept almost any just arrangement with him, by which they may work these rich fields under Mr. C's. supervision, and reap the profit of his experience and judgment.

As an evidence of the prospects of this new town, it is rather significant that a three quarter acre lot, with a moderate store building, sold here, recently, for seventeen hundred dollars.

Durham is the depot for a large section of country, extending North to portions of Person County, and South to a portion of the Deep River valley. With sufficient capital to afford trading facilities, it will become the centre of a very large amount of trade.

DURHAM TOBACCO.

Already the trade in Smoking Tobacco has grown to a very encouraging point I learned from a manufacturer here that Morris & Son sell about fifty thousand pounds a year, and that Green & Co. sell about one hundred thousand pounds a year, making a hundred and fifty thousand pounds per annum; and this at about seventy five cents a pound, an aggregate of over one hundred thousand dollars a year in this business alone.

As to the quality of Durham Smoking Tobacco, it is significant, that packages have been seen leaving here, I learn, for *California* and *British America*. It is sent to Northern cities, and all over the South, and it takes the lead. I *hear* it puffed and *see* it puffed constantly. I once carried a little bag of it to Virginia—a State that ought to have a tobacco plant on its escutcheon—and gave it to an old smoker, who guarded it as he would a little bag of "the dust," and only favored friends were allowed to lay hands on it.

MCMANNEN'S SMUT MACHINE.

This wonderful wheat cleaner is now made here. It was first located at South Lowell, in this county. But, manufacturers are fast finding out that they must get upon Rail Road routes, if they succeed. This Smut Machine takes the wheat from the threshing machine, and cleanses it perfectly; even the little fuzz that may be observed on the end of the grain is removed. All the dust that may gather on wheat, is removed thoroughly. The machine takes it through a tremendous commotion, and when it is done with it, it delivers the grain to you as clean as wheat can be made.

This Machine received the First Premium at all the N. C. State Fairs, except one, and at that one it was not presented. It is used over the whole country to the exclusion of all others. Fifteen different kinds of wheat cleaners have been thrown out in different places, to make way for McMannen's; but in no known instance has this been thrown out for any other. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of these machines have been sold already, and the orders have crowded in to such an extent that Mr. McMannen has been compelled to provide for a Steam Engine and Foundry at Durham, and additional machinery is being introduced into the establishment to meet the pressure.

This machine is what gives the good name to so much of our North Carolina flour.

SOMETHING NEW.

In our Southern climate, the manufacture of flour has always been attended with two serious troubles. One is the fact that the flour, after being ground, and before being bolted, is hot, and needs cooling to prevent getting in lumps and clods. Another trouble is, that the bolting cloth gets more or less *gummed* over with the gluten of the flour, in its heated and partially dissolved state. No method has ever been introduced into the South to prevent these two serious obstacles, until, lately, Mr. McMannen has found a remedy. I cannot describe the secret to the public, only to say that the invention is in the Patent office at Washington and pronounced new. There is "nothing of the kind on record, and farther it will be known as "McMannen's Ventilator," or something like it. If it succeeds in doing for the bolting case, what his Smut Machine has done for the grain, Mr. McMannen will be entitled to several more medals.

SAND-STONE

Durham lies in the region of the noted sand-stone of this County. The sand-stone used in building the Baptist Church, of Raleigh, was obtained within a mile and a half of this depot. No nicer article is needed. There are few handsomer Churches in our country than the one alluded to; and there are few prettier features of that, than the sand-stone finishes. It *abounds* here. And coal is strongly suspected under this soil. Durham lies on the route of a vein from the Richmond (Va.) and the Deep River coal pits. There are some very *dark* looking signs in this vicinity, and a shaft is very strongly threatened. If coal should turn out to be the result, Durham will be heard from again.

THE SOIL.

The soil in this section of the country is admirably suited to the culture of the Irish potatoe. Results have been arrived at, that are almost incredulous. Land has been known to yield nearly four hundred bushels to the acre.

If any one asks why the people here do not cultivate potatoes for Raleigh, Goldsborough, Newbern, Wilmington, Baltimore and New York, instead of ever bringing potatoes from the North, I know no better answer to give him than to refer him, as President Johnson did in his Raleigh speech, to *echo*.

A limited amount of land in this article would pay better, by two hundred per cent., than King Cotton ever paid.

SCHOOLS; THE TRUE POLICY.

Durham possesses an advantage over most of our country, in the matter of education, an example worth following. Col. (not C. S., but the old militia) B. C. Hopkins is engaged in teaching all who come. If they are able to pay, he charges tuition; if, however, the boys are too poor to pay, he teaches them gratuitously. Thus many a poor unfortunate boy, whose father sleeps in the unmarked soldier's grave, and whose mother is toiling with care and labor, is taken care of by this benevolent man, and put in the way to prepare for business. Why may not all teachers do this? After getting in all the paying pupils, it costs little or nothing to take in the remainder. And, though there may be no returns in *money*, there will be in a *good conscience* and *sweet sleep*.

Dr. Closs, one of the most experienced and successful teachers in North Carolina, has a good classical school. There is a female school in contemplation also. And with the Col., the Dr., and the University close at hand, Durham ought to furnish the U. S. with a President.

ITINERANT.

The Secretary *ad interim* of the War Department must turn over his portfolio to civil hands. His ideas are too much enshrouded in a military uniform to suit the position. He has been completely unhorsed in his tilt with the President. Like a true soldier, he obeyed orders in assuming his present duties. Let him as quickly as possible give place to other and abler brains, retaining solely the generalship of our armies.—*N. Y. Herald.*

DIED:

At the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, on Sunday, the 11th of August, in the 41st year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH M SKINNER, widow of John Skinner, Esq., of Harvey's Neck, Perquimans County, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES, Horse Powers, H. L. Emery & Son's Universal Gin and Condenser, The Georgia Cotton Gin, Gaffet's Steel Brush Gin, Ingersoll's Cotton Press, Lever and Railway Horse Powers, Cotton Bagging Baling Rope, Patent Cotton Ties, Leather and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, &c.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Aug. 30—20-1t Newbern, N. C.

CALL EARLY.

We have just received, on Consignment, a lot of BUTTING'S OLD RYE WHISKEY, in 5 and 10 gallon kegs.
Aug. 30—20-1f PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
Relief and Health to your Infants.
We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT a CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtue. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.
Full directions for using will accompany each bottle
Be sure and call for
"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"
Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.
OFFICES:
215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
444 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.
Aug. 30—20-codfm

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GREAT

SOUTHERN BLOOD MEDICINE.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

ROSADALIS,

A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE

(AND THE ONLY ONE YET DISCOVERED)

FOR

SCROFULA,

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Such as Consumption, in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS, in all its forms,

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
PAIN IN THE BACK,
IMPRUDENCE IN LIFE,
GRAVEL,

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

☞ It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

THE ROSADALIS

Is not a secret Medicine. The articles from which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and recommended by the

MEDICAL FACULTY,

Wherever it has been introduced, as a POSITIVE and

RELIABLE MEDICINE,

FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Used and Endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., Chemist,

WILSON, N. C.

FOR SALE BY ALL THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

AND WHOLESALE BY

D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, N. Y.
E. WILLIS, Wilmington, N. C.
CARR, BOYKIN & CO. 44 Light St., Baltimore.
J. H. BAKER, 14 Roanoke Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

Price $1,50 Per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Aug. 30—20-codfm

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO:

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North. No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely owned by the State.

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R. and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route.

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here. Take a through receipt to go by the "Inland air line," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-1f Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE

BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPtember, at our Store 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.
25 Hhds. and Crates of Crockery,
38 Cases Glass Tumblers, and a

VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The attention of **Merchants** is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.
TERMS:—All sums under $50 cash; over $50 and under $100 thirty days credit; $100 and over, sixty days credit, approved negotiable notes, payable at Bank, required.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
Aug. 26—15-1d

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.
Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.
ALSO,
Blue Paramatta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.
J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD,

Pine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 29-11-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN,

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 29-11-tf

FINE LANDS FOR SALE.

A Good Chance for Emigrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AND D. G. WORTH and N. G. DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will sell a Tract of Land, in Horry District, S. C., some 25 miles South of Whiteville, at $3 per acre.
The Tract contains

ABOUT 3,200 ACRES.

About 100 acres of it was a swamp, through which a leading ditch has been cut, and about 50 acres of it put in cultivation years ago. Two straight parallel ditches, about 20 feet apart, about a mile long, making a good road between them, were cut, striking the leading ditch at about right angles; and on either side of these ditches the cultivated portion lies, divided into parallelograms by other ditches. The residue of the Swamp is covered by the natural forest, among which are White Oak, suitable for Staves, Poplar, Ash, Beech, Cypress and other valuable timber.

There is also another Swamp on the place, of about 250 acres, easily drained. Neither of them is subject to inundation. All of this Swamp Land is exceedingly fertile, as well that which is uncleared as that which has been cultivated and adapted to the production of exuberant crop of Corn and Cotton, as demonstrated by the actual culture of the portion cleared.

The surface of the uncleared portion is smooth, with very little undergrowth.

This Swamp Land is so fertile that it will produce the most exhausting crops for an unknown length of time, without the use of any fertiliser, and without material diminution of productiveness.

The residue of the Tract, say 2,500 acres, has on it a fine forest of

LONG LEAF PINE,

suitable for producing Turpentine, Tar, and for Timber. Much of the pine has been boxed and chipped some four feet high.

All of this pine land is admirably suited to the growth of the

SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE,

and much of it is unsurpassed in its yield of the Sweet Potato, and is believed to be suited to the production of fine Wheat.

It has on it a

Two-Story Dwelling House,

with two brick chimneys, and rooms enough for a large family, and other out-houses. These buildings are substantial, though not very tastefully built.

Plenty of labor, at a reasonable price, can be had in the neighborhood.

This land is seven miles by a good road, from the waters of the Wacksaw River, where the same is navigated by boats of 6 or 8 tons burthen; and some fifteen miles from Conwayboro', the head of Steamboat navigation on said river.

A very small part of the cleared land has been cultivated since the breaking out of the war; but may be put into cultivation with the inconsiderable expense of clearing out the ditches. A part of it is in cultivation this year, and its productiveness may be seen by any one wishing to buy.

WORTH & DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C. will accompany to the place any person who may wish to treat for a purchase, or give a letter of introduction to some person who will point out the premises.

Dr. Jackson, of Whiteville, is well acquainted with the lands. JONATHAN WORTH.
Raleigh, Aug. 22—13-1w

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand. For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Aug 16-8-2m
Standard copy.

FOR SALE,

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON,
June 11-3mw* Albemarle.

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLING BOOK,

Always on hand. Price, per doz., $1,50.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Next door to Tucker's new Hall.
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

BEAUTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, IN great variety just received at our new Book Store, next to Tucker's New Hall.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug. 29—19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED:

100,000 Cigars.
2,000 lbs. Snuff, in papers, bottles and bladders.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

100 Sacks N. C. Flour, Superfine, Extra, and strictly Family.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Aug. 29—19-tf Wholesale Grocers.

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.

236 COILS JUTE ROPE, hand spun; Bales Gunny Bagging, standard weight.
For sale by WILLARD BROS.
Nos. 29, 30 and 31 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27—17-1m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The exercises of Mrs. ELLEN MORDECAI'S School will be resumed on Monday next, September 2nd.
Aug. 27—17-4t

SITUATION WANTED.

A lady of some experience in teaching desires a situation. She prefers to teach English and Mathematics. Address Rev. WM. R. PELL,
Aug 27—4tw Raleigh, N. C.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to encrease the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1867.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

REGISTRATION.

	Whites	Blacks.
Hay's Store (Wake)	76	32
Lincoln (3 precincts)	328	211
Rowan (complete)	1,667	954
Chowan (complete)	527	619
Warren	371	1,486
Wayne (thus far)	851	816

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES VS. TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28.

Duncan J. McAllister, sworn: Is a farmer; lives eleven miles N. E. of Fayetteville. Know John Armstrong, (an important witness for the prosecution) and his general character for truth; it is *not* good; has known it for some time.

Cross Examined: John Armstrong is about thirty five or forty; he used to belong to Mrs. Jennie Armstrong. Her plantation is in my neighborhood. John has lately been living at her son's. Have heard his character called into question by Mr. Stuart, Mr. Murphy, Mr. McKoy, Wm. Murphy, Mr. Pemberton, McPhail, McAllister, and several others. Stuart spoke of John Armstrong swearing to a lie about an account against his former master. Heard Mr. Murphy speak of John Armstrong in connection with cattle-stealing, and said he would swear to anything. Also, since Sherman's army came by, heard Murphy say that Jno. Armstrong volunteered his services to swear falsely in regard to a mule.

Heard McKoy, who was an officer in the County, say frequently that John Armstrong was unworthy of credit. Heard Wm. Murphy say lately, that he would not believe John Armstrong. Also heard several others to the same effect. Witness was not in Fayetteville when Bebee was killed. Is an acting Magistrate in the neighborhood, where John Armstrong came from.

Re-Direct:—Have heard the persons above named say that the character of John Armstrong for truth is bad; also several others; have never heard anybody say it was good.

Questions by Court:—John Armstrong was never arrested for stealing cattle, for want of sufficient evidence. There were deserters from the Confederate army near Fayetteville, during the war, who frequently stole cattle. There are some negroes witness would believe on oath as quick as a white man, but, generally, he would give preference to a white man's oath.

[Upon a sworn affidavit, introduced by Capt. Tolar, Griffin Chance (negro) was ordered by the Court to be summoned as a witness for the Defense.]

Gurdon S. Deming, sworn:—Reside in Fayetteville. Witness' business place is at I. B. Davis' store. Was at the market-house while Bebee's trial was going on; only remained a few minutes; then went back to upper story of Davis' store; looked out of the window and saw Bebee on the pavement; he looked like he was just recovering from a fall. The window was raised. The noise attracted witness' attention, and he looked out the window. Saw a pistol go off and Bebee fell; saw the flash and smoke. Bebee was on the pavement then, about the middle of it, near the S. E. corner of the market house. Heard him say "stop pulling me;" or something like that. The pistol was about two feet and a half from his head and to his rear and left. There was a compact crowd to his rear, which was in motion. Can't say who fired the pistol.

Witness went down and saw Capt. Tolar there, after Bebee was killed; he was in the market house. Saw Ichabod Davis on the walk, between his store and the market house. Saw Sam. Phillips there, after the pistol fired. Don't recollect seeing a single weapon there that day except the one that shot Bebee.

To the Question: Was R. M. Orrell a Captain of local police in 1865?

Objection was made by the Prosecution, which objection was sustained by the Court.

Witness is acquainted with the hand-writing of Robt. M. Orrell, and testifies that an order produced in Court was signed by Capt. Orrell.

It was decided by the Court that the order should not be received in evidence.

Cross Examined: Have been living in Fayetteville for the last fifteen or sixteen years. The day on which Bebee was killed was rather cool; can't say it was windy.—Went over to the market house to hear the trial, but was not admitted. There were twenty or thirty persons there at that time. It was about three-fourths of an hour after I first went to the market house, that Bebee was killed.

Witness looked out at the window, when the ladies got into the carriage and saw Tolar, Powers and others go to it. Don't recollect any exclamations from the crowd; saw Faircloth have a club; saw no one make an assault upon Bebee. When witness went down, after Bebee was killed, I. B. Davis was standing on the causeway, between the sidewalk on the side of his store and the market house; saw him there when witness returned; saw Tolar standing under the market house, talking with some one. While over there, witness heard Isaac Beckton (negro) say "Capt. Tolar shot him."

Never saw Tolar wearing a pistol. Am not a mason.

Re-Direct: I. B. Davis was near the same spot when witness passed him both times. Heard Beckton say "Tolar shot him."—Capt. Tolar was then about thirty feet off. There was a crowd talking between Beckton and Tolar, in about the same tone of voice that Beckton spoke.

Questions by Court: Witness was about six feet from Beckton, when he made this remark, between him and the market house.

Court adjourned to Thursday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses, Horse Powers, Labor-Saving Pumps, &c.: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for Children Teething: American Office, 215 Fulton St., N. Y.

The Great Southern Blood Medicine—Dr. Lawrence's (Wilson, N. C.) Compound Extract of Rosadalis: Williams, Haywood & Co., Raleigh.

Bitting's Old Rye Whiskey: Pulliam, Jones & Co., Fayetteville Street.

NEW SOUTHERN BOOKS.—We are indebted to the excellent and enterprising Publishers, Edward J. Hale & Sons, No. 16 Murray St., New York, for a copy of "Dabney's Defence of Virginia, (and, through her, of the South.") We have not had an opportunity of inspecting its contents, but, from the high reputation of its author, we have no doubt that it is all that could be desired. It is gotten up in beautiful style, and reflects the highest credit upon the *imprimatur* of the Messrs. Hale. The volume (duodecimo and bound in cloth) will be mailed free of postage, for $1.50, and a liberal discount will be made to the Trade and to Agents.

The Messrs. Hale will issue, next week, "The Diary of a Southern Refugee, during the War, by a Lady of Virginia."

HUMORS OF REGISTRATION.—An individual, rather more than half seas over, presented himself for registration, in this City, on Wednesday.

The usual question was propounded:—"Did you hold any office before the war, &c."

The bibulous applicant, doubtless recalling some of his *ante-bellum* glories, responded, with a hiccough, that he had "once been a *fox hunter*, and if that kept him from voting, he couldn't help it and didn't 'keer a red.'"

MUNICIPAL.—A regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners was held on Wednesday evening. Present: Wm. D. Haywood, Esq., Mayor; Messrs. J. D. Royster, J. M. Betts, J. A. Moore, B. F. Cheatham, D. L. Royster, J. J. Overby, R. H. Battle and P. Overby, Commissioners.

The proceedings of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Sundry accounts of City Night Watch, amounting to $330,75, were allowed.

Sundry other accounts, amounting to $527,95, were also allowed.

Messrs. Guthrie & Orr petitioned the Board to reduce their rent from $400 to $300, for the present year; and, on motion of Mr. Betts, it was ordered that the rent be reduced at the rate of $300 per year from the 1st. of July last, with the understanding that the improvements referred to in their application be not removed.

Mrs. S. Putney was refunded $4, on City Taxes overcharged.

On motion of Mr. J. J. Overby, a Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. J. J. Overby, P. Overby and B. F. Cheatham, to confer with Gov. Worth and ascertain if the City can have the use of the buildings in the Baptist Grove, for the purpose of keeping the Fire Engines, &c.

Mr. J. J. Overby offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That section 1st. of chapter 6, concerning the market, be amended by striking out Saturday, and inserting on every afternoon, from 4 o'clock in the week, except Sunday.

The Police was instructed to enforce the ordinance prohibiting the throwing of stones or other missiles upon the streets and side walks,—the "bean shooters" having become a nuisance.

All hogs found running at large, on or after the 29th. inst., will be taken up under the ordinance and sold.

THE CAPE FEAR.—The Wilmington *Journal* says:

"This present Summer has been one of the most remarkable in the annals of Wilmington and the Cape Fear section. In these respects: Never before have there been so many freshets in the river, no less than five having occurred since March; and it is the only Summer during the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, that the boats plying between this city and Fayetteville have not been compelled to suspend operations for a while on account of low water. These facts are noticeable, and certainly have given cause to no little remark.

The freshets in the river this year have been generally destructive to crops, which is particularly the case with those more recently experienced. This cannot be otherwise in a section where the water rises from fifty five to sixty feet during one single night.

The recent rains, we fear, have worked sad havoc with that portion of the crop on the lowlands bordering upon the river which has thus far escaped destruction. The extent of the recent rise in the river above is not yet reported. We fear that it has been greater than any which has preceded it this present year."

NEGROES IN THE NORTH.—On the night train from Buffalo the other day we saw a very well dressed and respectable looking "American citizen of African descent" apply for a berth on the sleeping car. He was very promptly refused the privilege, and had either to stay behind or sit up all night. While he was arguing this case a white passenger, whom he knew as an old-time anti slavery advocate, stepped up to the agent and said at all events, in no case, must that negro obtain a berth adjacent to his.—Now, we do not purpose at this time to enter into any argument about the prejudice to color or antagonism of race, or instinct of Caucasianism, or whatever it may be. We merely wish to remark that if the incident had occurred in South Carolina the railroad agent would have been compelled to pay a fine of at least $250. For that was the stinging fine which Gen. Sickles on the 17th of this month imposed upon the captain of the steamer Pilot Boy, because, on account of caste, he refused a cabin passage to Miss Frances Rollin, a "respectable female of color."—*N. Y. Times, Aug. 27th.*

The Buffalo *Courier* says that Sheridan is the youngest man ever mentioned for the Presidency, but thinks he will be old enough before he gets it.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Afternoon Dispatches.

THE ORDER OF GEN. GRANT, RELIEVING SHERIDAN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29,—M.

The following is the order relieving Sheridan:

In compliance with the instructions of the President of the United States, Major General P. H. Sheridan will, on receipt of this order, turn over his present command to Brevet Major General Charles Griffin, the officer next in rank to himself, and proceed without delay, to Fort Leavenworth, Missouri, and will relieve Major General Hancock, in command of the Department of the Missouri.

On being relieved by Major General Sheridan, Major General Hancock will proceed without delay, to New Orleans, La., and assume command of the fifth Military District, and of the Department composed of the States of Louisiana and Texas.

Maj. Gen. Geo. H. Thomas will continue in command of the Department of the Cumberland

By command of Gen. GRANT,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
A. A. G.

During the late contest the President placed himself squarely on his Constitutional rights and duties and carried his points.

It is suggested that a recent letter of Thad. Stevens, opportunely published yesterday morning lashing Conservative Senators for not taking from the President certain rights and duties, some of which Gen. Grant claimed, had much to do with the General's retrograde movements.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29, M.

Stocks dull. Money 4@5. Gold $1,41¼. Sterling 9@10. 5-20 coupons 111½. Virginia sixes, new issue, 50. Tennessee sixes, new issue, 65½.

Cotton dull, 27.

Turpentine 58½. Rosin in good demand. Common $3,87½@4.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA—ROW IMMINENT.

RICHMOND, Aug. 29—P. M

The returns from all except eight counties have been received at Headquarters, and show the registration to be whites 110,000 and the blacks 90 000. Of the counties from which returns have not been received four gave large white majorities.

The blacks having badly beaten one policeman at the Circus last night, and stoned others, a Company of U. S. Troops has been sent to the spot to-night to prevent a riot, which is considered imminent.

REMOVAL OF GEN. SICKLES.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 29, P. M.

The removal of Gen. Sickles is generally denounced by the Republicans. South rners take little or no interest in the matter.

MEXICAN AND NEW ORLEANS NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 29,—P. M.

The Brownsville *Ranchero* has published a copy of an order of Benazatal to the Chief of Police, directing the arrest of Catholic Priests crossing from the American to the Mexican side of the river, holding them subject to his disposition.

Gen. Reynolds has established a quarantine between Brownsville and Corpus Christi.

The Board of Health of this City reports 20 deaths from the yellow fever yesterday.

STRONG MINDED WOMEN ON THE RAMPAGE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29—P. M.

Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton will soon leave for Kansas, where they will advocate female suffrage till the election.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29,—P. M.

Custom receipts for week ending 24th. were $3,500,000.

The Steamer *Colorado* has arrived after two years absence.

Revenue to-day $514,6 0.

Gen. Emory succeeds Gen. Canby in the command of this Department.

A Court-martial is to be convened at Leavenworth on the 15th of September, to try Gen. Custer, on a charge of absence without leave.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29—P. M.

Cotton heavy. Sales 900 bales 27.

Flour. State $6,75@$11. Southern $9@$13½.

Wheat dull. Southern Amber $2,40@2,30.

Corn, mixed Western $1,12@1,13.

Pork $23,10.

Stock steady. Gold $1,41¼. 5-20 Coupons 111¼.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29,—P. M.

Cotton flat, nominally 27.

Wheat firmer, fair to prime red $2,25@2,35.

Corn lower. White $1,05. Yellow $1,14@1,15.

Bacon, shoulders, 13¾@14. Rib sides 15½@16.

Mess Pork $24,75.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 29, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine 58@58½. Rosin quiet, $3@$6,50.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.—During our brief stay in Raleigh, we visited this institution, and were shown through the different Wards by J. Harvey Moore, Esq., (the right man in the right place,) Steward of the institution. We were much pleased to find everything kept in the best manner,—the floors all clean, the cells comfortable, and the inmates appearing neat. Dr. Fisher, and his able corps, deserve the thanks of the people of the State, for the faithful manner in which they discharge their arduous duties. May the officers of this monument to the wisdom and liberality of our State remain in charge, so long as their health and age will enable them to work in the humane cause of rendering comfortable the unfortunate sons and daughters of our State.—*Goldsboro Star.*

The Philadelphia *Press* says:

"A Republican Congressional committee is now sitting to investigate the horrors of Andersonville, Libby, Belle Island, Millen, and other rebel prison pens, and to prove and publish to the world the habitual violation of the laws of nations practiced by the rebel government."

We dare say the committee will execute their order, and will "prove" what they were appointed to prove. But such *ex parte* investigations will deceive no honest mind. It will be remembered, too, that a proposition to inquire into "the horrors" of Fort Delaware, Johnson's Island, Camp Chase and the like was *voted down!*

The contest for constitutional liberty is to be fought in the North. Our Radical friends tell us they would preserve liberty by the authority of the sword. They would secure good government by organizing States with the blacks in the ascendant. They would promote harmony by disfranchising large classes of white men. Liberty is blighted under the shadow of the bayonet. It cannot be maintained by clothing with power an ignorant rabble unaccustomed to self government. It cannot flourish when men, well versed in affairs, are sweepingly excluded from all participation in the Government.—*National Intelligencer.*

The New York *Times*, alluding to Gen. Pope's being offended at the recent playing of Dixie on a public occasion in Georgia, recalls the fact that Mr. Lincoln called for a band to play it here in this city—alleging that he could not afford to give so good a tune over to a bad cause, and that it must be made a national melody.—*Wash. Express.*

Mexico refuses to give up the body of Maximilian, and France and Austria say she *shall*. There will be more bodies to give up, before the thing is ended!

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

THE CABINET.—"Data," of the Baltimore *Sun*, telegraphs to that journal as follows:

"Rumors and positive statements are made to-night that all the Cabinet had resigned to-day; that Gen. Grant and the President had an unpleasant discussion during the session of the Cabinet this afternoon; that Gen. Grant leaves the War Department to-morrow, and dispatches to this effect have been sent hence. Upon the authority of the President and a member of the Cabinet, I am enabled to say that there is no foundation in fact for these rumors and statements above mentioned. It is a fact, however, that there is an understanding, among members of the Cabinet, that they will tender their resignations should Mr. Johnson indicate that he desires them to do so, and this is about the only authoritative, definite matter known as to probable changes in the Cabinet.

A pressure is continued in certain influential quarters for changes, as suggested in these dispatches heretofore, but I can say confidently that the President has not informed any one of his decided purpose of reorganizing the Cabinet, though those who press the matter upon the President have full confidence that Mr. Johnson will make at least two changes. So far as General Grant's position as Secretary of War *ad interim* is concerned, it may be said that the President when he made the appointment had not determined how long it should continue, nor is it now settled. There is no ill-feeling between General Grant and Mr. Johnson."

THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA IN TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.—The Cuban cables is in working order. The following dispatches have passed through the line:

"To his Excellency, the Captain General Manzano: As our facilities of intercourse improve, so may our mutual interest and prosperity increase.

"E. O. GWYNN, Mayor of Key West."

The reply is as follows:

"To his Honor E. O. Gwynn, Mayor of Key West: I celebrate this happy event, which, giving us more rapid communication, will powerfully contribute towards the development of our mutual interests and prosperity.

"JOAQUIN MANKANO, Capt. Gen. of Cuba."

The first of these dispatches was sent from Key West at three o'clock in the afternoon, and delivered to the Capt. General at eight o'clock in the evening.

The letter of General Grant on the removal of Sheridan has called forth the fact that leading Missouri radicals some time ago had a conversation with him, in which he expressed himself favorable to the Congressional plan of reconstruction. The majority of the party continued to distrust him, however, until the publication the of recent letter, and now they consider himone of themselves. A reception is to be given Sheridan on his arrival in St. Louis.—*N. Y Herald, 28th.*

THAT LETTER.—Newspaper men are on the *qui vive* to-day about that letter from General Grant to President Johnson, marked private, in regard to the suspension of Secretary Stanton. As the communication was of a confidential character, it is understood that it will not be given out by the President, unless General Grant should desire its publication.—*Washington Express.*

The negro and white radicals are becoming very truculent in their addresses to the colored people in the parishes of Attakapas and Opelousas, Louisiana. We find in one of our rural exchanges a summary of the remarks of a negro at a meeting in the town of Pattersonville: "He was very belligerent, and expressed himself with much confidence. He advised his colored friends not to work for the rebels next year, but to let the lands grow up in bushes, and then the black men will break up the planters and get their lands, mules, etc. He went strongly in favor of confiscation. He said he never saw a white man riding in a four-wheeled buggy that he didn't want two of the wheels—that he never saw a man with two mules that he didn't want one of them, or with two coats that he didn't want one. He wanted to see the white woman come to the wash tub, and the white man to the milk pail, plow and hoe. He wanted to build up the black man and pull down the white man."

LITTLE GIRL LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS.—We published a few days since a paragraph giving an account of a little girl who went out from her father's house in the evening to look for the cows and was not seen again for nine days. We learn from a gentleman from Augusta county that she spent the entire time of her absence in a place called "Big Level," on the Blue Ridge in Augusta, and that she lived all the time on berries.—She says she only saw one living creature whilst she was in the woods, and that was "a hairy thing like a dog" that came to her in the night time. It is supposed to have been a bear. Her age is nine years. There is a special Providence that watches over and protects the "little ones." *Petersburg Index.*

Prof. St. Maur, the Ventriloquist and Magician, who created such a sensation last season, and made himself and his exhibition so popular, commences a tour of the Southern States about the middle of September. The most fastidious can visit him, and they will be mystified and delighted. His entertainment has been patronized to a great extent by the intellectual and scientific world, and is one of the very few that ministers raise no objections against.

He opens in Norfolk next month—thence to Raleigh and Wilmington, N. C., through South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIXTY DAYS TIME!

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, Sept. 3d, 1867:

1 Carriage and Harness.
1 Two-horse Iron Axle New York made Wagon and Harness.
1 Philadelphia made open Buggy and Harness.
1 Gray Colt, by Oystermate, out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring.
1 Iron Gray Mare, by imported Phil. Brown out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring, rides and works well.
1 fast Bay Harness Horse.
1 pair Bay Match Horses.

All the above will be sold on a credit of SIXTY DAYS, parties giving a negotiable note with security satisfactory to us.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ALSO, one set double Buggy Harness and one Bridle and Saddle. Ten Two-horse Plows and fifteen one-horse Plows.

Aug 27—17-4d B. F. W. & CO.

JOS. P. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-224-6m

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

If you want pure **Peruvian Guano**, buy of HERBERT & HAIRSTON
19 Camden Street,
Aug. 24—15-4t Baltimore.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	10
" Fayetteville	10
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-193-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	30
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Cesaire-ive	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	131
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	10
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	2
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-208-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	10 75@12
HIDES—Green	30c pr lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	60@ 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

Mrs. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!!

Another lot of that celebrated "PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR." Also Imperial, Gun-powder and Oolong Teas, and New Orleans and Baltimore Sugar House Syrups, at the lowest market prices.

At DOUGLAS BELL'S,
Aug. 23—14-tf Market Square.

Important to Cotton Planters.

I HAVE UNDER MY CONTROL AN EXPERIENCED **Machinist**, sent by the Manufacturers, to set in order the CLEMONS, BROWN & CO'S COTTON GINS, which may need repairing. Application should be made at once to secure his services in time.

Also, now is the time to send in your orders for new Gins that they may arrive in time for the growing crop. Price reduced 50 cts. on the saw, and only inland freight added.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent
Aug. 28—18-2w For Clemmons, Brown & Co.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 Cts.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug 23—14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTINGUISHER.

A New Patent Fire Engine!

BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

Houses, Stores and Furniture,

and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt,

this little Engine is capable of being used at any time, by any person, and in any place, and consequently, of subduing a fire at the moment of its discovery even though it has already made alarming progress. The great damage usually done by the application of a large quantity of water by an ordinary Engine is almost entirely avoided by this process, as it is not the water which extinguishes the flame, but

Carbonic Acid Gas,

with which it is impregnated. It is

VERY SIMPLE IN ITS OPERATION,

the mere turning of a small tap putting it in complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

Ready for Instant Service

and it need not be re-charged for months, or even for years—so slight that any person can carry it with the greatest ease, to any part of a building that may be on fire.

Entirely Self-Propelling,

it requires no skill to manage it beyond what is necessary to direct the stream by means of a flexible tube.

The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use, 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

Wherever this Extinguisher has been tried it has proved

Entirely Successful,

The following from a leading New York paper will show its vast utility in a great city; and on **Railroads, Steamboats**, and in **Machine Shops, &c.**, it must be invaluable.

TIFFANY'S GREAT JEWELRY STORE, N. YORK—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured at the Firemen's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address

LEWIS C. HANES,
Agent for the State of North Carolina,
Lexington, N. C.

Aug. 23—14

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers

AND

STATIONERS,

329 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. B. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.

Aug 5-304-2w3m

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 231 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause, except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-200-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DUDGWAY & GUDGE, " Newbern.
GREEN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
DURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BREWER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co., " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.
Charlotte, N. C.
Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $8,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the pre-eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a Corporation, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1867.

"TOO PROUD TO WORK."

Our cause is lost, but shall we hold
That all is lost, and meekly fold
Our hands in apathy, and seem
Like those, who, wakened from a dream,
Lie gaping—turn them to the wall,
And into deeper slumber fall?

Our cause is lost, but we remain
Lords of ourselves, and may obtain
Thrice glorious conquests, nobler far
Than blood-stained laurels won in war.
Bought can enslave the man who frees
Himself from sluggish sloth and ease,

And idleness to shame allied,
And luxury and petty pride—
That pride which counts it stain and soil,
To earn the bread of honest toil,
Yet feels no scruple over nice
For debts, dependence, want or vice!

Too proud to work! when even God
Through six long days of labor trod!
And when in later time He came—
Enshrined in flesh, still God the same—
The hands which guided Nature's reign
Worked with the hammer and the plane!

Shame, shame—oh! bitter, burning shame!
Let Southern valor, Southern fame,
And Southern honor, for the South
Cry out aloud with trumpet mouth:
"Shame on the men who basely stand
Too proud to labor for the Land!"

Rebuke them, then who led them well
Unto the end, and when it fell,
Laid dead-weights on your load of pain,
And went to daily toil again,
Made labor glorious, and threw
A halo round the South and you!

Cry shame unto the uttermost,
You glorious dead, and living host,
Who held it honor to sustain
Your country's burdens, and though vain
Your lives and labors, stand sublime
The foremost figures of the time!

Let Southern women's red lips curl, !
And barbed shafts of satire hurl
At men, who should, except for shame
To womanhood, bear woman's name!
We love not cowards, let it be
Danger or duty which they flee!

Shame on the sluggiards! let them find
The wise, and good, and pure combined
Against their weakness: let them feel
This taunt more keen than foeman's steel:
"These are the men who duty shirk,
The Southern men too proud to work!"

Northern will fill the last line of this poem just as well as Southern, and should be substituted for it when it is read by the people of the Northern States. The Southern section is not the only one in which there are

——"Men who basely stand
Too proud to labor for the Land."

"God bless Old Burns for writing Bonnie Doon!" exclaimed a talented medical friend of mine, once upon a time, after he had been pouring over the ploughman's works for an hour or more in the gravest of grave silence. Prompted by a feeling evidently similar, I now say, I believe all good people North and South will respond Amen, God bless Fanny Downing for writing "Too Proud to Work."—*Waverly Magazine (Boston.)*

FARMERS' HALL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:
Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0. and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.
July 16-291-tf.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY
BURNING
COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURing the
COMING WINTER
will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 9-310-tf.

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Aug 9-310-tf

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed; either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disquality him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, now as the Sherman Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law, and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen, and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1867.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 186, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That no convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any state, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall proceed to ascertain, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as herein before provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

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June 8-298-3m

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Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs.	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-208-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANOS,

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST. AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.
May 22-243

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

April 29-224-tf W. H. MORRISS & CO.
18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,
AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE
JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
RALEIGH, N. C.
OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.
my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
5 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 21-12-tf

DRY GOODS.

CLEAN SWEEP!
SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING
AT COST,
FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices Do not be be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

GREATER BARGAINS
THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS
at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,
at prices to suit the times.

6